THE PINKERTONS AGAIN.

SENATORS DISCUSS THEIR CONNECTION WITH THE HOMESTEAD RIOTS.

Senator Palmer Said They were Responsible Neither to God nor Man, and Should be Hounded Bown as Enemies of Mankind-Scuator Hawley Said the Scuding for the Pinkerions by the Carnegle Company was Either a Blunder or a Crime-An Investigation Ordered Into Their Origin and the Uses to which They Have Been Put in Connection with the Differences Between Workmen and Their Employers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-The Vice-President laid before the Senate to-day the l'inkerton investigation resolution, which had been twice reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses and referred back, and twice sent to the Committee on Education and Labor, coming back on each occasion in a modified form. Insits latest phase it was reported from the Committee on Education in a much condensed shape from the original Peffer resolution, and provided for a special committee of seven Senators to investigate the origin of the Pinkerton force and the uses to which they have

Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) opposed the adoution of the resolution at the present time and in its present, shape. This matter had aircady undergone, investigation by an impartial committee of the House. If investigated at all, the investigation, he thought, should be made by one of the standing committees of the Senate and not by a special committee. This investigation should not be entered into in a spirit o controversy, especially where what was called the "sovereignty of a State" was involved although he himself did not believe there was any "covereign" States. He hoped the investigation would go over until the next session and in saying this he declared himself in full sympathy with the movement against the employment of armed forces outside of the law.

Mr. Palmer (Dam., Iil.) said he hoped the in vestigation would be ordered. He believed the country was not aware of the extent to which these organizations existed. Though called "Pinkertons," they were not all controlled by persons of that name. They existed in many States, and their influence and power had extended to a degree difficult to compre hend. If the influence of these organizations was confined to any one State, he would not be disposed to interfere, but there were floating organizations all over the country that furnished armed men, and their extent none of us knew. He believed if investigation were thoroughly conducted it would startle the country. These organizations, though not a military body, had all the force of one. They were at the service not only of financial associations, but he undertook to say that they were at the service of po litical organizations also, where the financial association and the political organization were

in harmony.
"I hope," said Mr. Palmer, raising his voice to its full capacity, " that the Senate Will not adjourn without doing something in this connection. These forces are responsible neither to God nor man, only to those who hire them. They extend their influence from State to State. They care nothing for deputization though they make a pretence of obtaining it They have a deputization within their own lines. They ought to be hounded down by such means as are employed against enmies of mankind. You can see from this, Mr. President, that I would not be a very impartial judge where they are concerned."

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) said he hoped the in vestigation would be undertaken. He had strong feelings on the subject, as might be judged from one instance which had comunder his notice as prosecuting attorney where, during some railroad troubles in Mic

where, during some railroad troubles in Missouri, the Pinkertons killed a babe in its cradle and tore off a mother's arm and escaped in the night, carrying off their own wounded, for they had fired upon each other.

Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) who spoke in an almost isaudible voice, was understood to say that if the special committee could go to Homestead and effect some adjustment of the wage question he believed they would be weicome; otherwise they would not be wanted.

Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) did not think that there was any force in Mr. Sherman's objections. It was full time, he believed, that Congress should, by bill or otherwise, protect the people of the country from the invasion of an illegal, unauthorized, and murderous mob of men.

men.
Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.) favored the investigation on the ground that invasion of a State by
the Pinkerton forces was "treason" within the
Constitutional definition of the term.
Mr. Sanders (Rep., Mont.) contended that the
first question presentiar itself was the question of jurisdiction and where the authority
rested to prevent the passage of armed men

first question presenting itself was the question of jurisdiction, and where the authority rested to prevent the passage of armed men intent on a specific errand, as described in the resolution. He thought, however, that the inquiry might be made useful. It would be a contribution to good government if it should be found that Congress had no power to prescribe a remedy, but that absolute and supreme power was in the States themselves.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) said that the troubles at Homestead arose from the fact that foreign men from other States, collected from the slume of the large cities, roughs and vagabonds, had been hired to take possession of works where the Homestead workers contended they had a right to be. These workers had been faithful, diligent in business, economical and frugal; and they had conceived the idea that they had a right to be. These workers had been faithful, diligent in business, economical and frugal; and they had conceived the employers, a certain basis of wages. Mr. Morgan proposed an amendment to the resolution. He desired to add to the authority given to the special committee to report. What legislation if any, is necessary to prevent the unlawful use of such armed bodies of men for private purposes, 'this further provision: 'And also for the more effective organization and employment of the posse committus in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the United States in the maintenance and execution of the laws.' He said that whenever the people of this country began by employing United States in the maintenance and oxecution of the laws.' He said that whenever the people of the country began by employing polices and Pinkertons and ended by employing United States in the maintenance and execution of the laws.' He said that whenever the people, they began at the wrong end, and disaster was certain to result.

Mr. Hawley (Rep., Copn.) said questions such as those involved in this Homestead trouble could not be settled by legislation or investigation. There was no panacea

and employed.
Mr. Sherman asked if these harmonious conditions of which the Senator spoke had not been impaired of late years by the influx of foreign-born persons unable to speak our

foreign-born persons unable to speak our language.

'Mr. Hawley replied that undoubtedly this was so to some extent. It was unfortunate that there were so many foreigners among us who could not understand the American reverence for law, and who had an inherited and instinctive dislike to what they called government. The best thing the two million of soldiers learned in the late war was obselience. The laws of the country must be obeyed, it was not to be permitted that voluntary gatherings of men, whether organized or not, should take possession of the property of another. The Senator from Illinois (Mr. Falmer had made some remarks which to him 'Mr. Hawley) were extremely distasteful. He spoke of the rights of the workmen to remain where they were. In a legal some, they had no such right.

In reply to a question from Mr. Builer (Dem., S. C., Mr. Hawley said that the sending for the Plakertons by the Carnegle Company was either a blunder or a crime, according to the amount of knowledge which these in charge were possessed of.

The discussion was prolonged until 20 clock.

were possessed of.
The discussion was prolonged until 2 o'clock,

were possessed of.

The discussion was prolonged until 20'clock, and, as there was no "unfininished business" to be laid before the Senate. It was continued.

Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) said he hat been instructed to ask for the Senator from New York (Mr. Bill) leave of absence for the remainder of the session. The request was granted.

Mr. Palmer, replying to Mr. Hawley, and explaining his Homestead speech, said that all our laws for half a century had tended to the organization of candida, and the effect of this organization had been that labor had become feeble for want of organization. He believed that public policy demanded that the organization of labor should be encouraged, as we have hereforce encouraged the organization of capital. His reasoning with regard to the Homestead case and been this: That this Carnegie organization, which controlled twenty five millions of capital, had actually, so far as its power reached, forbidden the organization of haber.

Mr. Hawley interrupting said he could not permit the ordinary mistakes of the Senator from Hillingis and they were numerous) to pass unnoticed, but this corporation had never been so idioic as to attempt to prevent the organization of labor. All they insisted upon was the right of saving whom they should employ.

Mr. Palmer said that the interruption might

employ. Mr. Palmer said that the interruption might of the New York Sun.

have been characterized by a better manner, but he was glad he had so friendly a guardian. Mr. Hawley—You need one. Mr. Palmer—What's that? Mr. Hawley—No matter. Mr. Palmer—The Senator says I need aguardian. I have so far got along without one, but if I should need one in the future I will know where to apply.

dian. I have so far got along without one, but if I should need one in the future I will know where to apply.

After some further desultory discussion, the resolution as reported by the Committee on Education and Labor, and amended by Mr. Morgan, was adopted without a division. If now results as follows:

That a select committee of seven Senators be appointed by the Fresident of the Senato, whose duty it shall be to report to the denate the task in relation to the employment for private nurposes of armed bodies of men or desectives in connection with differences between workmen and employers, such investigation to include the facts in relation to the existing at the complex of the senator of the facts of the senator of which the facts organization or appearance therein. The investigation shall extend to and embrace the reasons for the creation of such organized bodies of armed men, their character and uses; also as to where, when, how, and by whom such men have been so employed and paid for any services they may have rendered and paid for any services they may have rendered and paid for any services they may have rendered to the creation of the testimoty and conclusions of fact, the committee will consider and report, by bill or otherwise, what leavisiation, if any, is necessary to prevent further unlawful use or employment of such armed bodies of men or other similar armed bodies for private purposes, and also for the more off citive or ganization and employment of the pose configure in the District of Columbia and the Territories of the lunted States in the maintenance and execution of the laws.

At 2:30 the Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

At 2:30 the Senate adjourned till to-morrow. M'KINLEY IN NEBRASKA.

The Apostle of Protection Holds Forth

BEATRICE, Neb., Aug. 2.-Ex-Gov. McKinley addressed an immense audience at the Chautauqua grounds here to-day, people coming by special train from Kansas, Iows, and Missouri to hear him. Mr. McKinley said that the present Democratic platform is a bolder recognition of free trade than any of its predeces sors. It indicates most strongly that the new leaders of the Democratic party want to abandon their old policy of raising revenue from customs, and rely solely upon direct taxation for the revenue needs of the Government. They give up, he says, their old theories of taxation and are ready to accept the land-tax scheme of Henry George, or adopt the system of direct taxation, which Thomas Jefferson declared too olious and onerous to be thought of except in a great national emergency.

Continuing, Mr. McKinley said: "Free trade gives to the foreign producer equal privileges with us. Upon what principle of fair play would we have them? It invites the product of his cheaper labor to this market to destroy the domestic product representing our higher and better paid labor. It destroys our factories, or reduces our labor to the value of theirs. It increases foreign production, but diminishes home production. We cannot have free trade in this country without having free trade conditions. The D mocratic platform demands it upon those conditions and is bound to have it at any cost. The world knows what these conditions are. The farmer and workingmen of England know what they are. Thousands of men who have worked on both sides of the ocean and under both systems know these conditions. To introduce them here will bring widespread discontent—revolutionize values. It will take from the people who work for a living heart and hope and home. It will be self-destruction.

"Mr. Cleveland joined in the choir of calamity in his speech of acceptance. I fear he has not consulted the markets since 1880. He had in mini the campaign prices then prevailing, and seems to be unadvised of what has ocurred since. He hadn't then read the report of the Senate Committee appointed to investigate the effect of the new tariff law upon the consumer and producer and the wayses of labor. This report, which is signed by Aldrich, Allison, Hiscock, Jones, Harris, and Carlisle, is unanimous.

"It shows a decline in the retail prices of They give up, he says, their old theories of taxation and are ready to accept the land-tax

Allison. Hiscock, Jones, Harris, and Carlisle, is unanimous.

"It shows a decline in the retail prices of 214 selected articles of comfort and necessity. The report shows in every part a constant tendency to lower the prices of the necessaries and comforts of life. It shows that, while the cost of living has decreased here, it has, during the same period, in England increased. As to wages, it appears that the wages in the special industries selected, averaged in the United States seventy-seven per cent, greater than in Great Britain, which is under a Democratic free trade revenue tariff."

MIXED POLITICS IN SYRACUSE. Both Parties Disturbed Over the End of the

Contest for the Sheriff's Office. STRACUSE, Aug. 2.-Phillip S. Ryder's acceptance of a money consideration for the withdrawal of his contest against John A. Hoxie for possession of the Sheriff's office in Onondaga county is likely to be prolific in political scandal. Ryder to-day publishes an interview, in which he accuses the Democratic leaders with bad faith in not supporting him in his case against Hoxie. He says he was financially unable to carry the contest through the courts, and a consideration having been offered him if he settled. could see no better way out the matter. In Ryder's opinion

the Democratic leaders, including Henry J. Mowry, the local boss under the Cleveland Administration; William R. Kirk, the State Committeeman, and Col. J. W. Yale. Chairman of the County Committee, were afraid to aid him lest they would incur the enmity of Congressman James J. Beiden. Indeed, Byder intimates that these Democrats entered into a deal with the Republicans, especially Mr. Belden, who is particularly interested in Hoxie, the Republican incumbent of the Sherill's office.

office.
The Syracuse Journal condemns the settle The Syracuse Journal condemns the settlement as a move to prevent the exposure of the persons responsible in November last for the transposition of the ballots in this county. On the other hand the faction of the Republican party for whom the Journal speaks is accused of being in league to oust Hoxie because he is an adherent of Mr. Belden. The Democratic newspapers in Syracuse are also by the ears over the affair, the Courier condemning Ryder and the News approving him. Notwithstanding this incident, the Congress caucuses held in Syracuse to-day were uncontested against Mr. Belden. The Hiscock-Hendricks Republicans stayed away from the polls and allowed the Belden delegates to be elected. His nomination is now assured without opposition.

Indianapolis, Aug. 2.-The twenty-second annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America began its session stinence Union of America degan its session here this afternoon. The Convention will con-sider the adoption of beneficiary features and discuss the expediency of openly lighting liquor legislation, and perhaps, in the ex-treme, of committing the union to a prohibi-tion sentiment. tion sentiment.

WILSON IN THE TOMBS YET.

Spite of the District Attorney.

Since Sylvester F. Wilson, who was the man ager of a female baseball nine, was convicted last October of abducting Libbie Sunderland he has been in the Tombs on a stay granted by Judge Lawrence and pending his appeal to the General Term. His sentence was five years in prison and a fine of \$1,000, and his bail was fixed at \$10,000. Wilson has been unable to obtain a hondsman. Sarah McDannold, who is in the advertising business, offer noid, who is in the advertising business, offered to furnish bail for him yesterday. Sho lives at 210 West Fourth street, and says that she owns an equity of \$19,000 in forty-three lots and four frame houses in Congers, Rockland county. District Attorney Nicoli refused to accept her ball because her property was out of the city. She went before Judge Martine with her lawyer, and asked him to make an order compeding the District Attorney to accept her bend. Judge Martine refused, and she went to the Supreme Court with the same application. Decision was reserved until toapplication. Decision was reserved until to-day. Wilson expected to be released on ball yesterday, and he dressed in his best suit of clothes, and waited for a summons to come to court.

The Weather and the Crops

Washington, Aug. 2.-The Weather Bureau erop bulletin for the week ending to-day contains telegraphic reports from all the States. which show that the weather has been generally favorable, and that harvesting is progressing in the corn and wheat growing States.

The Sun's Guide to New York. Replies to questions asked every day by the quests

and enturns of the American metropolis. Sugges-tions to sightserrs and practical information for practical people. The Sun will publish, in time for use at the Columbus Celebration next October, a complete, unique, and practical guide book to this city. It will tell visitors what the sights are, how to reach them, where to lodge and board while ere and the cost, where to do wholesale or retail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get rest when weary of sightseeing. It will be attractively printed pleasant to read, and the subject matter ill be divided and arranged in a way to insure the last results. The retail price will be 24 cents per copy. The San's Guide will also offer unequalled. and exceptional opportunities to advertisers. Those who wish further information on this subject should address The Guide Book Department

THE DEADLOCK UNBROKEN

FILIRUSTERING CONTINUED ON THE WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

Conferences of Democratic Members Patt to Reach an Agreement-The World's Fall People Will Accept Nothing Short of Direct Vote on the \$5,000,000 Girt-All Leaves of Absence Revoked, and Absent

Members Ordered to Return at Once. Washington, Aug. 2.-Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House to-day fillbustering began again over the World's Fair amendment to the Sundry Civil bill. The pending motion was that made by Mr. Bingham (Rep., Pa.) to lay on the table the motion of Mr. Holman (Dem., Ind.) to reconsider the vote by which the House had decided to recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment. A motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Butler (Dem., Ia.), supplemented by a motion to adjourn until Thursday. Mr. Bailey (Dem.,

Tex.) moved to amend by substituting Friday Pending action on these motions the House by unanimous consent, at the suggestion of Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.), took a recess for fifteen minutes to give an opportunity to the Democratic members who were at the caucus last night to explain to their absent colleagues the object of their action in adopting a resolution providing for the postponement of the question of a World's Fair appropriation until December. During the recess the Democratic members met in a group at the right of the Speaker's desk and discussed the situation. seats, apparently indifferent, and attended to their correspondence. When the recess torminated, at the suggestion of Mr. Bankhead (Dem., Ala.) another recess was taken for half an hour. The second recess terminated at noon, when the House was again called to order, only to take a further recess for an hour at the instance of Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tenn.).

The conclusion of the third recess found not more than 100 members in their seats, but in a few moments this number was augmented. The question then came up on the motion to adjourn until Friday. It was defeated, 2 to 72, and Mr. Kilgore (Dem., Tex.) raised the point of no quorum. A call of the House was ordered, and 181 members answered to their names. Further proceedings under the call were then dispensed with except as to the rev-

were then dispensed with except as to the revocation of leaves of absence and the arrest by the Sergeant-at-Arms of absent members.

Mr. Lanham (Dem., Tex.) offered the following, which was adopted:

Meedred, That the condition of public business imperatively domains is in immediate presence of all absent members of the House. That the Speaker be and is bereby authorized to request and trice upon all such absentees to return at once. That all leaves of absence heretofore granted be revoked. If any absent members shall fail to return or notify the Speaker that they are an coule to the capital within the next two days, the Sergeant at Arms shall in person, or by deputy proceed at once to the residence of such absent members and enforce their attendance.

No quorum voting on Mr. Dallay's motion

No quorum veting on Mr. Balley's motion to adjourn until Friday, the House at 1:40 adjourned until to-morrow.

Speaker Crisp has caused the following telegram to be sent to the 142 absent members: I urgently request your immediate attenuance here.
We cannot break the deadlock without a ful attendance, and we can not adjourn without disposing of
the Sundry Civil bill. All leaves of absence revoked.
Class F. Christ.

we cannot break the deadlock without a fail attendance, and we can not adjoint without disposing of the Sundry Civil bill. All leaves of absence revoked.

Chas F. Cans F.

A failure to agree was the result of the meeting held this afternoon of the ten Democration members appointed as a committee to draft some proposition looking to a harmonious settlement of the World's Fair matter. The committee was appointed at the conference of Democratic members held this morning. It is evenly divided on the Fair appropriations, its members being Messrs. Bankhead of Alabama, McMillin of Tennessee, McLreary of Kenticky, Cummings of New York, and Culberson of Texas, who are opposed to the appropriation, and Messrs. Durborrow of Ilinois, Williams of Illinois, Fellows of New York, Reilly of Pennsylvania, and Shively of Indiana, who are in favor of it.

The anti-appropriation men on the committee took the initiative in proposing schemes looking to an agreement, but they were met by the ultimatum from the Fair advocates that they were willing only to accept a proposition for a direct vote. They were anxious, it was said, to have the matter go before the House that it might be settled immediately.

The antis made several propositions, but not one of them was voted on. One of these was to cut down the appropriation one half, or \$2.500,000, but this was vigorously opposed by the other side, and even found some opposition on the part of some of the antis. Another proposition was that a vote be position on the part of some of the antis. Another proposition was that a vote be position on the part of some of the antis. Another proposition was that a vote be position on the part of some of the antis. Another proposition was that a vote be position on the part of some of the antis. Another proposition was that a vote be position on the part of some of the antis. Another proposition was that a vote be position on the part of some of the antis. A proposition that all the World's Fair items be eliminated from the Sundry Civil bill, incorpora

A. M. to-morrow.

The evident anxiety of the World's Fair advocates to bring the appropriation to a direct vote is proof of their belief in their expressed assurance that the proposition has a clear majority in the House. They contend that they are willing to have this vote at any time, and express a determination to prevent an adjournment unless they have such an opportunity of ascertaining how the House stands on the matter. They are inclined to hold speaker Crisp responsible for the present position of affairs, and a strong effort is now being made to induce him to have the Committee on Rules bring in a special order providing for a direct vote. This special order, they contend, would be justified by the evident desire of a majority of members to vote for the measure, and they cite as precedent Mr. Crisp's own action in bringing in a rule for a vote on the Free Coinage bill because a majority of his own party expressed such a destre.

Able parliamentarians in the House agree that the deadlock can only be broken in one of two ways. First, by a special order providing for a direct vote; and, second, by unanimous consent on any proposition acceptable to all parties concerned. The unanimous consent idea is looked upon as visionary, and so the key to the situation is left in the hands of the Speaker. It is agreed on all sides that on his decision depends the prolongation or speedy ending of the session.

A COMPROMISE IS POSSIBLE.

Some of the Opponents of the World's Fair Gift Williag to Vote \$8,000.00

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 .- The World's Fair fight will be renewed to-morrow, with only a slight prospect of success in the effort to break the deadlock. To-night the report is in circulation that the fillbusters have weakened, but the only authority for it is the fact that some of them are inclined to look favorably upon the plan of withdrawing the proposition for loan of \$5,000 000 and the alternative one of a postponement until December and substitut ing therefor an outright gift of \$3,000,000.

All daylong and during a good part of the night the caucus and conference committee have been in session endeavoring to reach an agreement on the basis of a straight appropriation of \$3,000,000, with no agreement for repayment. Some of the Congressmen who have been foremost in opposition to any Government ald to the Fair, and who have stood faithfully by the side of Judge Holman and Amos Cummings in their parliamentary me-tics, say now that they are ready to support Amos Countings in their parliamentary tactics, say how that they are ready to support such an alternative proposition as this.

Judge Culberson and Mr. Bailey of Texas are among this number, and even such generally broad-minded men as William L. Wilson and Gen. Fracey say it is understood that they are willing to vote for it.

The argument of the mon who have brought forward the \$5,000,000 gift proposition is that it removes the objection of those who think with Mr. Bailey that a loan is the same as a subscription by the Government to the capital stock of a corporate company, and also cases the consciences of the Farmers Alliance members, who claim that a loan to the Fair must be followed by a loan to the farmers on their wheat and corn, as proposed by the Subtreamy bill.

The persons most delighted with the suggestion of a direct gift of \$5,000,000 are the World's Fair managers and loobyists. This suits them exactly. An out-and-out appropriation of \$5,000,000 contromise, and they working with might and main to-night to popularize the \$5,000,000 compromise, and they are confident that the end of the long fight is at hand.

at hand.

There are two formidable obstacles in the way of the new scheme. One is the fear that the presence of a quorum cannot be secured, and the other is that some of the secured flitusters will decline to be silenced.

Speaker (risp is apparently more diaquicted at the unfortunate situation in which the flouse finds itself than any other member. Within the past few days he has been doinged with letters and the grams from all over the diaquicton.

United States urging him, for the good of the party, to bring about a settlement of the deadlock and the adjournment of Congress.

The Speaker is seriously alarmed at the criticism which has poured in upon him, and, while he is not prepared to say who is right and who is wrong, he is bent upon lifting the siege immediately. To do this he thinks a compromise necessary, and he is now using every means at his command to bring it about.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

Although the Sting Has Been Taken Out of It it May Pall at the Next Sension.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-When the Senate agreed last week to the postponement of the Anti-Option bill, under the impression that the day of adjournment was at hand, they ordered it to be reprinted, with the various amendments made by the Senate. Copies of the report were received from the

printer and distributed among the Senators

to-day. Under the motion of Senator Washburn, the sponsor of the bill in the Senate, it has been formally agreed that it shall be the unfinished business for the first Monday in December next, and thatthe reprinted act, as passed by the House and smended in the Senate, shall be considered as the original act. Accordingly at the next session the bill will some up for action every day after the expiration of the morning hour until disposed of, or until the final adjournment of the Fifty-second Congress. It seems hardly possible that the opponents of the measure can postpone action upon it for three months, but they are deter mined and persistent, and may be able to keep the appropriation bills and others entitled to the right of way before the Senate so

keep the appropriation bills and others entitled to the right of way before the Benate so continuously as to prevent a vote upon the Anti-Option bill. They at least propose to attempt to do so.

There is one amendment to the bill now pending, and which will be the first one debated next winter. It was offered by Senator Daniel, and proposes to strike out section 10 in the reprint. This is the section requiring the maker of any contract for future delivery to prove his ownership in the article contracted to be sold, in case his right to dispose of them shall be questioned by the internal Revenue Collector or other person authorized to examine as to the legality of contracts. Failure to furnish acceptable proof of such ownership renders the contractor liable to the \$1.000 penalty provided for violations of the act.

The most radical amendment, however, the one that, in the opinion of several able lawyers in the Senate, robs the till of all its sting, making it practicably harmless and inoperative, has already been adopted, and appears in the reprint as a part of the bill and as proposed by Mr. Washburn himself.

The credit for its conception and presentation belongs to Senator Dixon of Riode Island, who at an opportune time offered it as the result of a careful study of the provisions of the bill in the incress so of the public generally and his New England constituents particularly.

Mr. Dixon's amendment provides, that the

of the bill in the interests of the public generally and his New England constituents particularly.

Mr. Dixon's amendment provides that the provisions of the act shall not apply, among other exceptions, "to any contractor agreement made by or with any person to furnish and deliver at any time or within any designated period any of said articles for use, consumption, or traffic in his business, occupations, or manufacture, or for the sustenance of himself, his family, guests, servans, tenants, employees, or domestic animals.

When this amendment was originally offered by Mr. Dixon, Mr. Washburn, anxious to avoid a conflict with the influences behind it, agreed to accept it without debate. Later, when the reprint of the bili was ordered, Mr. Washburn presented the Dixon amendment as his own, and it is now a part of the bill.

Good lawyers say that the terms of the amendment millify the most essential objects of the bill, although at Mr. Washburn's suggestion, a clause has been added to it, providing that such contract or agreement shall not be made in or upon any board of trade, produce, cotton, hep, merchants' or other exchange, or other commercial association, or any place or upon any premises where price quotations of said articles are announced, bulletined, or published, nor be subject to the rules or regulations of any such board, exchange, or other commercial association.

Senator Washburn feels sanguine that his bill will become a law before the expiration of the next session, but he is apt to be disappointed.

NO ABSENT SENATOR HAS RETURNED Instead, Leaves of Absence Have Beer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-No absent Senator has yet obeyed the request of Vice-President Morton to return to Washington, and none is apt to. The summons was sent to them all as a result of the resolution introduced by Senator Sherman and adopted last week. A few Senators who had intended leaving the city were dissuaded from doing so, but none have

come back. The resolution was adopted unanimously, but it was known to be only a bluff. Even before the ink was dry upon the Vice-President's politely worded request the Senate began granting leaves of absence, and in most cases without asking that an excuse be given. Sen-atorial etiquette demands that a Senator's re-

atorial etiquette demands that a Senator's request be granted even when made in the face of a resolution which is thus violated.

The House has now called back its truant members, but not in the courteous and meaningless language of the Senate. Instead, the House resolution proposes to attach thesevere legal penalty for non-compliance with Speaker Crisp's telegraphic orders, and it is not unlikely that in this way a quorum can be secured in the House by the end of the week, if Congress does not adjourn before that time. Congression are ravely if ever punished for absenteelsm, and it is probable therefore that if some of these to whom summons have been If some of these to whom summons have been sent do not basien back to the capital they will, nevertheless, escape line and imprisonment.

MERELY PROPOSED SCICIDE.

Frost's Reply to lits Wife's Charge that He Tried to Kill Her. Charles W. Frost of 174 St. Nicholas avenue was held in \$2,000 in the Harlem Police Court resterday for trial on a charge of attempting o kill his wife Leila.

The trouble seems to have been indirectly rought about by a legacy of \$16,000 left to Mrs. Frost by her father a year ago. Matthew Webb, a lawyer residing at 201 West 128th street, was employed by Mrs. Frost to look after the legacy. The business brought Webb and Mrs. Frost together often, and Frost became wildly jealous of Webb. Frost said in court yesterday that he had such good grounds for his joalousy that he had accused his wife. of being untrue to him. She had promised to see Webb no more, and everything had gone smoothly until Saturday last, when he had heard that his wife and Webb had had a two hours' interview.

When the Frost family sat down to breakast on Sunday morning there were with them Miss Clara Webb, a sister of the lawyer, and Dancing Master Eugeno A. B. White and his wife of Mountainville, Orange county, N. Y. Frost suddenly left the table and went to th kitchen. He came back with a bread knife and walked over to where Mrs. Frost was sitting. According to her story Frost seized her by the chin, drew her head back across the back of the chin; and was about to draw the keen edge of the knife across her throat when their ten-year-old daugnter Consucia, who was sitting beside her mother, sprang up screaming and seized her father's arm. Frost let go his hold on Mrs. Frost, who sprang to her feet, and, running into the bedroom, tried to lock the door. The key was missing, and she fied to an adoining room, pursued by Frost. She got in in time to turn the key in the lock and bar his progress. She stayed there until the guests had calmed her husband and assured her that it was safe to trust hered fagain in his prosence. She had had him arrested, she said, because she feared he might attack her again.

Frost said he had made no attempt to kill his wife. Her cenduct had justified severe measures on his part, out instead of threatenand walked over to where Mrs. Frost was sithe might attack her again.

Frost said he had made no attempt to kill his wife. Her conduct had justified severe measures on his part, out instead of threatening or trying to kill her he had presented the knile to her, telling her that she ought to kill herself, and that it she slid he would follow her example. He had not selzed her; he had merely taken hold of the back of her chair.

Mrs. Frost's guessia corroborated her version of the affair. White body how Frost had caught his wife by the chin and threatened to cut her throat, and how he had afterward chased her from the room with the knife.

"Why did you not try to aid the woman? Were you nfraid?" asked Justice Mende.

"No, I was not afraid," replied White. "I interfored once in a quarrel between man and wife and got arrested. The magistrate told me never to interfere again in family quarrels, and I made up any mind to take his advice, and have since adhered to the recolution."

Mrs. Frost deried that her husband had any cause for isolousy. It was not the first time he had abused her, she said.

Frost was locked up, as he had no bondsman.

MILLIONAIRE CORNELL'S ESTATE.

Trustee Young Opposes the Widow's Peti-tion for an Allowance of \$2,000 a Month. KINGSTON, Aug. 2.—The hearing on the citation issued to Edwin Young, executor and trustee of the estate of the late millionaire. Thomas Cornell of this city, requiring him to show cause why he should not pay Catharine Ann Cornell, the widow, \$2,000 per month on account of the 90 per cent, left her by the to-day. Ex-Judge Charles Donohue, Albert Cardozo, and Cromwell G. Macy of New York appeared for the petitioner, Henry C. Scop for the executor, and Judge Clearwater for other interested beneficiaries.

The answer of Executor Young is volum-

nous. He denies that he induced or influenced

Mrs. Cornell to renounce her executrizably, as

has been charged, but, on the contrary, such renunciation was first proposed by the benelciaries themselves, the original paper being witnessed by Mrs. Nellie L. Carpenter of New York, a daughter of deceased, who was the moving spirit in the executive difficulties. The executor also denies that the assets of the estate or their valuation are correctly stated in the petition of Mrs. cornell, and that the statement that there is a net surplus of \$80,000 in the treasury of the Ulster and Delaware Baltroad is untrue. Executor Young says that, with the exception of the First National Bank of Rondout, there is not a corporation in which the estate is interested in a financial condition such as would warrant the payment of a dividend. No dividend has been declared by the Cornell Steambeat company. Mr. Young says, since he has been trustee of the estate, and unless a sale of that corporation is effected no income from that source can be expected or enforced for several years to come, as it is the right of the directors to set aside the entire net surplus each year for a sinking fund to meet \$400,000 first mortgage bonds maturing in 1000.

Executor Young alleges that the expenses of the administration of the affairs of the estate have been largely augmented by Mrs. Cornell and her daughter, by diverting his attention from the business of the estate to defent illigation after the continuation of the affairs of the estate to defent illigation requiring the employment of additional service to attend to the regular business, as well as additional counsel. These expenses, with interest and taxes, will consume the entire gross revenue of the current year, and that through the mismanagement of Mrs. Cornell or her counsel, or through malice or insanity, she has made an attack upon the First National Bank, one of the chief interest-bearing properties of the estate, which may result in depriving the estate for the immediate future of nearly half its gross income.

For these and other reasons the executor says he has refused the demand made on behalf of Mrs. Cornell, and also because such advances are not necessary for her support or comfort, nor desired for any other purpose than to supply the extravagant wants of Mrs. Nelle L. Carpenter and to pay lawyers to bring harrassing and senseless lawsuits against the estate. He says that \$2,000 a month is not necessary for her support or comfort, nor desired for any other purpose than to supply the extravagant wants of Mrs. Nelle L. Carpenter and to pay lawyers to bring harrassing and senseless lawsuits against the estate. He says that \$2,000 a month is not necessary to support the widow in the station in his which she occupies, and that it does not cost \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$ (000) a year to live in the same manner site has been accustomed to.

On behalf of the peti boat Company, Mr. Young says, since he has been trustee of the estate, and unless a sale of

THEY CALL IT TYRANNY. The Men Whose Business is Stopped by

The members of the Board of Walking Delegates, who represent the trades involved in the present series of sympathetic strikes against the Building Material Dealers' Asso ciation, went through the city yesterday to locate buildings where it might be thought

necessary to order new strikes. They will make their report at the regular meeting of the Board this afternoon. It was stated yesterday that there is a possibility that the strike on the building which is being put up for James J. Coogan at Fifteenth street and Sixth avenue, and which was declared off, may be renewed on the ground that the agreement by which the strike was settled, namely, that the materials

should be bought from a Jersey City firm, was not complied with. The men were at work on the building yesterday.

The Building Material Dealers are making a strong effort to fill up their yards with nonunion men. In this they are seconded by the

brick manufacturers. One of the latter who was seen by a Sun reporter at the Building Material Exchange, G. Liberty street, said restricts:

The strike is affecting the brick manufacturers more than the building material deni-ers. While it is omburrassing and amoying to us and causes us to lose money, the embarturers more than the building material deniers. While it is ombarrassing and annoving to us and causes us to lose money, the embarrassing and annoving gain in the end by holding out. We have decided to do away with this union tyranny and to employ only men who will not be at the beek and call of the loard of Walking Delegates, no matter how long it may take us. We had trouble with our cartmen, who refused to deliver to certain firms, but we simply discharged them and omployed Hungarians and Italians in their places. The only inconvenience was that these men were slow and awkward, but they soon learnest to be more expect. Later on a union of beatmen was organized who refused to deliver lirick to the blacklisted firms, but we discharged them by droves and we will be able to do willout them. We are sick of this tyranny of ordering our people to strike whether they have a grievance or not. I believe it will finally become a matter for legislation.

One of the building material dealers said: Our men were perfectly satisfied with hours and wages. The Board of Walking Delegates and womes. The Board of Walking Delegates and womes. The Board of Walking Delegates and womes the unions. It is narrowing down with us to the question of refusing to employ all men who are members of unions. We never know the day when the men may be called our on some sympathetic strike."

The present strikes are similar to the strikes ordered early last spring against the Pelham Hod Holsting Company, which began on account of an engineer who refused to go cut on strike on a building. It finally ended in a big sories of strikes against the Pelham Hod Holsting Company organized a union of its own, and afterward against Contractor Downey, because he used Ichham engines. The Pelham Company organized a union of its own, and strike followed strike unit thousands of men were forced out of work. The Pelham Company organized a union of its own, and strike followed strike unit be demands of the unions.

HIS THEM IS NEARLY ENDED. Jimmy Lyons, the Famous Burglar, Will Soon Be Set at Large,

HARTECRD, Aug. 2.—The people of southern low England will not be pleased to learn that the notorious burglar, "Jimmy" Lyons, is to he released from the Wethersfield State prison this month, his term having been reduced four months on account of his good behavior. Lyons, who is 52 years old, is one of the most dangerous criminals in the country. The crime for which he was sent to the

Wethersfield prison was committed on Nov. 26, 1868, in Granby, Conn., and Jesse Allen, who was a member of the noted "Allen Brothwho was a member of the noted "Alien Brothers gaug" of New York, was his accomplice. They robbed Mr. Webster of a carist bay containing \$100.

Both Lyons and Alien were convicted of burglary in the Superior Court in this diy in 1805, but both escaped from castedy before sentence was pronounced by the Judge. They got out of the Pouristreet half through the continuous for the pouristreet half half man, who, it is believed was bribed by Alien's wife. Lyons educed the officers until 1800, who it connected the officers healted him at ho-ton. He was arrested by the Easton police and placed under \$55,000 bands, but he forficited his bail and field, while connecticnt officers, with requisition representation through the statement. under \$5,000 bands, but he forested his bail and fied, while connecticut officers, with requisition papers from they finkeley, were on their way to the fluth. He was at large until Tacestay, bec. 2, 1800, when he surrendered himself. He was sentenced to prise of court in imposing sentence of Ly mes additional effence of brooking sait. He received the sentence sulferly and with tears in his yes, and, said that I be had anti-privated so severe a sectione to which never have surrendered. Lyonesacy that he has a fecture, and is going to refer a, but people who know his cruciant record and his character have no faith in his professions.

Named for Congress.

PARKUSSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 2.-The Rev. Charles T. Caldwell of this city was nominated Dr. Tanner's fasting record. Shea has been for Congress this afternoon by the Republican Congressional Convention of the Fourth dis-trief, at Spencers, Roane county. Chicao, Ang. 2.—Congressian Allen C. Durborrew was renominated to-day by the Third district Democrats by acclamation. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

HINTATURE ALMANAG THIS DAY.
4 58 | Sun sets.... 7 18 | Moon rises 12 08 BIOH WATER-THIS DAT. Sandy Hook, S 21 | Gov. Island, S 41 | Hell Gate, 5 31 Arrived-Tusspay, Aug 2.

Arrived-Turday, Aug 2,
Se Elbe, Von Goessel, Bremen.
He Virginia, Von Sassewitz, Hamburg.
He Perress, Blurey, Bremen.
He Massadm, Polyer, Hotterdam.
He Wassland, Grant, Antwerp.
He Hangale, Thompson, Progreso,
He Jacon, Cook, Montege Bay,
He Jacon, Prince, Addreson, Cardenas.
He Jacon, Prince, Addreson, Cardenas.
He New Orleans, Betts, New Orleans.
He Hamas, Gerdes, Antwerp.
Herk Hamas, Gerdes, Antwerp.
Herk Hamas, Hogh, Cacace, Alicante.
Hark Hary C. Hale, Coggins, Tuepas,
Hark Hary C. Hale, Coggins, Tuepas,
Hark Neptun, Jensen, Rio Janeiro,
Hark Neptun, Jensen, Rio Janeiro,
Hark Neptun, Jensen, Rio Janeiro,
Hork Neptun, Jensen, Rio Jensen, Rio Jensen,

for later arrivals see First Page. ABRIVAD OUT 8s Majestic, from New York, at Queenstown. Ss Haves, from New York, at Sculhampton. 8s Anchoris, from New York, at Moville. 8s Parithian, from New York, at St. Johns. Ss Clentugges, from New York, at Nassau.

SAILED PROM PORRIGH PORTS. 6s Redovin, from Palermo for New York, 8s Khaetia, from liavre for New York,

STTUDING STRANSHIPS. Haile Class 10 00 A. M. 11 00 A. M. 11 30 A. M. 11 00 A. M. 11 00 P. M. 11 00 P. M. 11 00 A. M. City of Paris, Liverpool.
Germanic, Liverpool.
Priesland, Antwerp
Alene, Kingaton.
Muriel, St. Kitta.
Saratoga, riavana.
Caracas, Venezuela.
Ri Monte, New Orieans.
Kansas City, Savannah. Angusta Victoria, South-11:00 A. M. Comal, Galveston INCOMING STRANSHIPS

Shields ... Due Friday, Aug. 8. lay. Aug. 6. . Havre . Hamburg . . Liverpool . Rotterdam. Due Sunday, Aug. 7. Giasgow... St. Crois Due Monday, Aug. S. ..Liverpool. Richmond Hill

Business Motices. Smith & Angelis' Hostery is unsurpassed for

MARRIED.

EPRHARDT-SCHILLING, -At Newark, N J. July 30, 1892, by the Rev. R. Estendahl, H. J Ehrhardt to Louise Schilling. KAIGER-SMETZ,-At Newark, N. J., June 26 1892, by the Rev. R. Katendahl, Jos Kalger to Ant

KEHM-JONITZ,-At Newark, N. J., July 21, by the Rev. William Rieb, Edward Kebin to Frida EUINISCH-GEBULDIG,-At Newark, S

July 9, 1892, by the Rev. William Rieb, Samuel Kuinisch to Maria Geduldig. MAHON-FORSTER,—At Newark, N. J., July 18, 1892, by the fley, William Rieb, William J. Mahor RIEDINGER-KRUSS,-At Newark, N. J. July

10, 1892, by the Pey, William Rich, Frederick Richinger to Edizabeth Kruss.

DIED. BICKELHAUPT,-Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the late Adam Bickethaupt, eged 42 years, * months, 11

days, at the German Lutheran Church of Pastor Etter, in West 40th st., on Aug. 3, at 10 o'clock. Putnam Lodge, F. A. M., No. 538; Growlers' Associ-BREIT,-On Monday, Aug. 1, at his late residence Van Buren st., Brooklyn, George Breit, in the

80th year of his age. CODY,-On Sunday, July 31, at his late residence. 714 Sd av., Daniel Cody, aged 63 years.
Funeral from the Church of St. Agnes, Fast 48d st.,
Wednesday, Aug. 5, at 10 A. M. Relatives and

friends are invited to attend. COF.E. I.A.N.,—On Monday, Aug. 1, Catharine A., only daughter of Catharine 1., and late James W. Coleman,

Poneral services at Church of St. Lawrence, Park Cook, son of John and Eva Cook, aged 1 year and 1

month. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 136 Morris st., on Wednes-

day forenoon at 5 o'clock. CRANE,-On Aug. 1, 1852, at Newark, N. J., Lydia

B. Crane. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her iate residence, 41 Camp st., on Wednesday after-noon at 2 o'clock, Interment at Mount Pleasunt

ROW LEY,-Suddenly, on Sunday, July 81, 1892, Jerennah Crowley, a native of Dunmanway, county Cork, Ireland, in the 78th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fu-neral on Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 8 o'clock, from his late residence, B4 hearney av., Jersey City, thence to St. Patrick's Church, where a solemn high mas

of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment at St. Peter's Cometery. IAI.EY .- On Aug. 1, 1892, at Orange, N. J., Alecta Daley, widow of Peter Daley,
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the
residence of her son, Edward Daley, Madison st., Orange, N. J., on Wednesday forenoon, Aug. 3, at 7.30 o clock, Interment at St. John's Cemetery

EGA N .- At Grange, N. J., July 21, Laura Cecilia, wife or Thomas D. Egan.
Funcral from her late residence, 180 Aldenst., on Wednesday, Aug. 3, to St. John's Church at 9:30.
Friends and relatives are invited.

MILETON,-On Aug. 2, 1892, at Jersey City, N. J., Annie Bates Embleton, aged 52 years o months Frience are invited to attend the funeral from he inte residence, 95 Ege av., on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 3. at 3 o'clock. Interment at New York Bay

ALRERINE -On Aug. 1, 1802, at Jersey City licignts, N. J., Jennie Faiberine, aged 7 months. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 607 Patterson av. Funeral

ARLEY .-- On Aug. 2, 1892, at Jersey City N. J. Lewis Farley, son of James and Sarah Farley, aged 1 month and 7 days. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 279 Brunswick st., on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock.

FISHER, -On July 28, at the Nursery and Child's Hospital, Eisworth, son of Edward L and Mary Philadelphia and Norristown papers please copy. GALBRAITH,—at Newark, N.J. July 31, 1892, Benjamin P., son of Catherine and the late Benja-min Gaibratth, aged 30 years and 2 months.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 167 Fourth av., on Wednesday foreoon at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. H: MSET, -- On Aug. 2, 1892, at Newark, N. J. Not. son C. Grimsey, son of Thomas G. and Annie M.

Grimsey, aged 3 months and 17 days. ottor of funeral beceniter. GUM At S.M., -On Aug. 2, 1892, at Jersey City, N. J., Anna Gummer, aged 84 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAIRHOUSE -At Newark, N. J., July 81, 1892, Ainneena S. Hatrheuse. functal on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 3, at 8 o'clock, from the Peddie Memorial Church, New-HASEL .- On Aug 2, 1802, at Newark, N. J., Anna

Frances Basel, infant daughter of Clement F. and Annie Basel, aged 11 months. Friends are invited to attend the foneral from the residence of her parents, 240 Warren at . on Wednes-ddy afternoon, Aug. 3, at 3:30 o clock. IFA XES,-At Barrison, N J. Aug. 1, 1892, Maggie Hayes, aged 10 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 280 Hamilton st., on Wednesday forenous, Aug. 3, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Cemetery of the Holy Sepulchie. HAANS, -On Aug. 1, Mary Hays, aged 70 years.

The funeral will take place from her children's resi-dence, 269 Madison at., city, at 2 P. M., on Wednes-

day, Aug. 8. Relatives and friends invited to seday, Aug. S. Belatives and Friends invited to se-tend. No flevers.

MEN M.Y.—AV Chogues. L. B. Supper. Fly St. Sophronis. wife of Unaries Seem Hours, and daughter of Henry J. and Margaret S. Hopper.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, 77 Glenwood av., Brick Church, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. S. at 8:80 F. M. Train leaves New York via D. L. and W. R. R. at 2:50 F. M. Interment at Mill-

BOIRGES,—On Aug. 2, 1892, at Hebokeb, N. Jr. Mary Hodges, aged 51 years 7 months and 25 days.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 1.249 Garden st. Funeral private.

HOGAN,-Entered into rest Monday, Aug. 1, 1802 Annie F., the beleved daughter of Sarah C. and the late Michael J. Raynolds, also widow of Michael J. liogan, at her residence, 74 Oliver st., aged 25 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence,on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 4, at 2 p'eleck. Interment in Flatbush Cemetery.

HUDSON,-At Middletown, N. F., on Aug. 1, Ed-

ward, aged 35, son of William and Margaret Hudson, Funeral from his late residence, 47 Jane at, New York, on Wednesday, Aug. 3, at half-past-1, . HUGHES,-On Aug. 1, at her late residence, 854 Adelphi at, Brooklyn, Mrs. Mary Hughes, aged 68

years. Foueral Wednesday, 5d inst., at half-past 9 A. M. JAEGER.—On Aug. 1, 1802, at Jersey City, N. J., Herman Jaeger, aged 1 year and 4 months. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of parents, 253 Pine st., on Wednesday

afternoon, Aug. 3, at 2 0 clock.

JORDAN, -On Sunday, July 31, 1892, at Booken,
N. J., John H., beloved son of Frances and Ogorge B. Jordan, aged 10 years. Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 325 Bloomfold at. on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

KELLY,-On Sunday, July 31, Mary Kelly, aged 73 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to av tend the funeral from her late residence, 14 Oswers at , Jersey City, on Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 9 A. M.

LEETE,-On Aug. 1, 1892, at Newark, N. J., Willi R. Leete, aged 53 years.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his prients are invited to attend the tuneral from high late residence, 73 Garden st., on Thursday, Agg. 4, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment at the conventance of the family at Greenwood Comstery, Long Island, MAHONEY,—On Aug. 2, 1892, at Jersey City, N. J., Cornelius Mahoney, son of Patrick and Maggie Maahoney, aged 11 months and 10 days.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of pressure 2001 18th at on Wednesday. MAHONEY, -On Aug. 2, 1892, at Jersey

residence of parents, 203 13th st., on Wednesday

afternoon, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock.

MATHER,—At Port Jederson, July 31, Sarah Jane. wife of John R. Mather, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral from her late residence ou . Wednesdays Aug. 8, at 1:30 P. M.
MATTLAGE ... At Hoboken, on July 20, 1802;

Charles A. Nattjage, in his 25th year.

Relatives and friends are respectfully metter to attend the funeral services at the residence of parents, 414 New Budson at. Hobokap. on National day, Aug. 3, 1892, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenence of family. Please omit flowers.

lately deceased John and Ellen McCroham . Funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 2 P. M. sharp. McEVOY,-At Newark, N. J., on Aug. 1, 1892, Senton

F. McEvoy.

F. McEvoy.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,123 Broad st., on Thereday fored noon, Aug. 4, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment, 4 to Cometery of the Hoty Sepulchies.

McKINJESS.—At the Continental Hoth on None day, Aug. 1, John A. McKinless. The relatives and friends of the family morninger, fully invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany, 2d av., between 21st and 22d sts., on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 10 A. M. McLAUGHLIN,-On Aug. 1, 1892, Mrs. Anne

Sarah, widow of Jeremiah McLaughlin, at her late

residence, 200 Greene av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at St. John's Chapel, corner Greene and Clermont ave, at 9 A. M., Wednesday, the od MOFFAT,-On Saturday, July 80, at Manhattam Hotel, New York city, Miss Maria Moffat, daughters of the late John Moffat, aged 70 years. Funeral service on Thursday, Aug. 4, at 2 P. N. at Memorial Esptist Church, Washington, Square,

south. Interment in Triutty Cometery. MOSN,-On Aug. 1, 1802, at Jersey City, N. J., Mildred B. Moss, son of John W. and Lonn Moss, aged 1 year

6 months and 24 days.

Friends are invited to attend the forteral from the
residence of his parents, 127 Palisade av., pn Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'cloub. NORRIN.-Aug. 1, at North Asletry Park, N. J., atter a short illness, Maurice A. Norris, in his 48th

year.
Funeral on Thursday, Aug. 4, from his litterskidence. 270 det evite areife ; elem mass willigen deffated Brooklyn at 10 o'clock, Friends respectivited, Interment in Calvary Completery. O'DONOVAN, -On Tuesday, Aug. 2, at his late resi-

dence, 37 West fifth st., Jeremiah O'Donovan.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from the Church or the liviy innocents, S7th st. and Broadway. PERCIVAL,-On Monday, Aug 1, George Sydnere son of James II, and Juliet C. Percival, in the 25th

year of his age.
Funeral from h s late residence, 52 West 46th st., on Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M. HEADQUARTERS PROT NAVAL BATTALTON, S. N. Y., 65 West 26th at , New York city. - Members of the First of the late George Sydney Percival at 32 West 46th at at 2 P. M. to-day. J. W. MILLER, Commander. PHELAN,-Aug. 1, 1892, Catherine Phelan.

Cheever place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Aug. 3, at 2:30 o'clock. REILLY.—On Monday morning, Aug. 1, 1892, James J. Reilly, son of liannah Reilly and the late Philip Reilly.
Fineral Wednesday, at 2 P. M., from the residence of

Funeral to take place from her late residence, 64

his mother, 315 East 40th st. SMALL.—At Governor's Island, N. Y. H. at 1:30 A. M., Aug. 1, 1802, Gen. Michael P. Small, L. U.G. S. United States Army. Interment to be at his native place, York, Page

SNYDER,-On Aug 1, 1892, at Deckertown, N. J. Farah Snyder, aged bil years Interment at Mount Picasant Cometery, Newark, Thursday, Aug. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Thursday, Aug. 4, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SWEENEY, CON Aug. 1, 1992, at Harrison, N. J.

Sarah A. Sweeney, daughter of Einer and Robanna

Eweeney, aged 6 years and 13 days.

Friends are invited to attend the tuneral from the

residence of parants. 270 Cleveland av. Harrison,

on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 3, at 2 byther. Inditerment at Cometery of the Holy Sepulation.

VULTEE, -Suddenly, on Aug. 2, Theodore M. Vale tec, aged 60 years. Notice of Inneral horesfier.

WEIL, Suddenly, of heart discase, at Saratoga, Abegust M. Weil, beloved son of Mutida Weil, in high 42d year.
Funeral from his late realdence, 108 West 12th st., Wednesday, Aug. 3, as 9:30 A. M. Eindly comits MASSERMANN,-After a short fliness on July S. at Munich, Germany, Moses, beloved busined of Laura Wassermann, tice Stiner, aged 42

Relatives and friends are mytted to attend his funeral, on Thursday, 4th inst., from 62-200 750 st., at half-past 9 A. M. Please omit flowers. WESTERVILT,-Suddenly, on Aug. 1, at the

residence of her daughter, Mrs. Julie E. Mead, Eliza E. Westervelt, widow of Levi F. Westervell, Interment at Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, Aug. B. Bridgeport, Conn., papers piease copy: WOODALL.-On July 81, 1892, at Hoboken, N. J. Mary Woodall, aged 65 years. Funeral private from her late residence, 8214 Erie st.

Mount Hope Cemetery. Office 380 6th av., corner 234 st., New York.

Special Motices.

Require immediate attention. "REOWN'S VERHIPUG CONFITS" are the "REST WORM LOZENORBOAG use give reifer quickly. For eale by druggists. 25c. box. RELP TOOKING YOUNG BY USING HAYS HAIR HEALTH, Makes hair grow dark, thick, soft. 50 cents

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